

LASIOCAMPIDAE.

Macrothylacia rubi, L.—Most seasons the caterpillar is in profuse abundance on blackberry leaves through the autumn, and the moth itself flies wildly the end of May over the heather, *e.g.*, at Caragh, May-June, 1912.

DREPANIDAE.

Drepana lacertinaria, L.—Abundant around Caragh, June, 1912.

ARCTIIDAE.

Spilosoma lubricipeda (*menthastri*), Esp.—Abundant, West Cove, June, 1928.

Diaphora lutea (*lubricipeda*), Esp.—Abundant, Valentia, June, 1928. Both of the above I have found so abundant in both larval and perfect stages that I have few records. But I have not met with any of the remarkable varieties such as one finds in Scotland.

Parasemia plantaginis, L.—On the mountains around Aunascaul, July, 1905.

Arctia caia, L.—Abundant everywhere, *e.g.*, Valentia, 1928.

Hipocrita jacobaeae, L.—Apt to snow you out if you work with light in July, *e.g.*, at Inch, July, 1905. At times the ragweeds in August are curtained with the larvae. The perfect insect has a habit of falling into the dust of the road, and it used to be a duty of us children to rescue them and restore them to the grass.

Nudaria mundana, L.—Locally abundant; Inch, July, 1905.

(To be concluded.)

The Coleopterous Fauna of a Willow Swamp in Windsor Forest.

By HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.E.S., etc.

One of the many productive spots for insects in Windsor Forest is a willow swamp where we have worked on and off for the last five years—chiefly for Coleoptera, though a certain number of Hymenoptera (Sawflies, etc.) and Diptera have been taken. Some of the willows are cut down for faggots every year in different parts of the swamp and these make very good traps for insects. A few of these faggots are generally left from year to year; and these and the moss, which grows around the roots and stumps of the willows, are very productive. The undergrowth consists of Flags (*Iris pseudacorus*), which grow to a great height; Comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*); Convolvulus (*Calystegia sepium*); Meadow-sweet (*Spiraea ulmaria*); Meadow Crane's-bill (*Geranium pratense*); Marsh Yellow Cress (*Nasturtium palustre*); Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*); Woody Nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*); coarse grasses, etc., etc. Some of these, of course, grow on the margins and more open spaces of the swamp, as do also a few Black-thorns (*Prunus spinosa*) and Hawthorns (*Crataegus oxyacantha*). A couple of small pools of water are present, and sometimes after very wet weather the bottom of the swamp is entirely under water in the winter. A certain number of species I have only taken in this spot in Windsor Forest, and others I have only taken here at all.

The total number of species taken in this swamp to date is 162; a full list of which is given at the end of this paper. All the rare and more interesting species are marked with an asterisk; but it may be as well to say a few words about some of them.

Helophorus laticollis, Th.—As far as I know this species has only been taken at Woking and the New Forest heretofore.

Oxygaster salictaria, Donis.—I have recently described this species which is new to science, from a specimen taken in moss in this swamp.

Oxygaster nigrocincta, Muls.—This species has only been taken at Yarnton near Oxford, before, where I first discovered it, new to Britain, in a marshy place. In both localities it was found in damp moss in company with *Calodera riparia*, Er., and *C. aethiops*, Gr.

Proteinus macropterus, Gyll.—I have taken this species on several occasions in this spot, by sifting moss. Fowler gives fungi as well as flood refuse, etc. In the experience of others who have taken it since Fowler's work and in that of my own, this insect is not found in fungus.

Meligethes morosus, Er.—Fowler treats this insect as being a somewhat doubtful species. I swept a specimen in this swamp with dark legs which Colonel J. Sainte Claire Deville identified as *M. morosus*, Er.

Micrambe villosa, Heer.—Abundant by beating faggots (I have taken it in plenty by beating faggots in a wood in Windsor Forest, very far removed from this locality) and by sweeping. Neither broom nor gorse occurs near this swamp.

Dasytes plumbeus, Muls. (*oculatus*, Fowler).—Plentiful by sweeping and beating; this very distinct species may be easily known by the very large eyes in the ♂, but especially by the partly yellow anterior femora in both sexes.

Longitarsus pellucidus, Foudr.—Locally plentiful on *Convolvulus*. Fowler gives *Trifolium* and *Mentha*, but Reitter gives *Convolvulus arvensis* as the foodplant.

Ceuthorrhynchidius palustre, Edmonds.—By sweeping *Nasturtium palustre*. This distinct little species has only been taken at Bovey Tracey, Devon, the type locality before.

Ceuthorrhynchidius rufulus, Dufour.—This species is chiefly found at the seaside and almost confined to the South Coast. I was rather astonished at sweeping a specimen in this swamp.

I am indebted to Mr. Keys for the names of the *Athetæ*, and Mr. Britten for the name of the *Trichopteryx* species.

CARABIDÆ.—*Dyschirius globosus*, Hbst., *Acupalpus meridianus*, L., *Anchomenus albipes*, F., *A. oblongus*, F., *A. micans*, Nic., **A. scitulus*, Dj., *Bembidium rufescens*, Guér., *B. biguttatum*, F., *B. riparium*, Ol., **B. clarki*, Daws., *Dromius linearis*, Ol., *D. melanocephalus*, Dj.

HYDROPHILIDÆ.—*Helophorus aeneipennis*, Th., **H. laticollis*, Th., *H. brevipalpis*, Bed.

STAPHYLINIDÆ.—*Aleochara lanuginosa*, Gr., **Oxygaster salictaria*, Donis., *O. longiuscula*, Gr., **O. nigrocincta*, Muls., *Ocygaster maura*, Er., **Calodera riparia*, Er., **C. aethiops*, Gr., **Athetæ cambrica*, Woll., *A. tomini*, Joy., *A. graminicola*, Gr., *A. nigella*, Er., *A. æquata*, Er., *A. circellaris*, Gr., *A. analis*, Gr., **A. major*, Sharp., **A. decipiens*, Sharp., *A. ravilla*, Er., **A. canescens*, Sharp., *A. sordida*, Marsh., *A. laticollis*, Steph., *A. fungi*, Gr., *A. clientula*, Er., **Gyrophæna lucidula*, Er.,

**Placusa infima*, Er., *Hygronoma dimidiata*, Gr., *Oligota inflata*, Man., **O. parva*, Hr., **Conosoma pedicularium*, Gr., *Tachyporus obtusus*, L., *T. solutus*, Er., *T. pallidus*, Shp., *T. chrysomelinus*, L., *T. humerosus*, Er., *T. hypnorum*, F., *Quedius fuliginosus*, Gr., *Q. cinctus*, Pk., *Q. rufipes*, Gr., *Q. schatzmayri*, Grid., *Gabrieus nigrifolius*, Gr., *G. pennatus*, Shp., *Lathrobium brunnipes*, F., **L. filiforme*, Gr., *Stenus bimaculatus*, Gyll., *S. juno*, F., *S. rogeri*, Kr., *S. pusillus*, Er., **S. exiguus*, Er., *S. fuscipes*, Gr., *S. nanus*, Fauv., **S. carbonarius*, Gyll., **S. argus*, Gr., *S. brunnipes*, Steph., *S. pallipes*, Gr., *S. bifoveolatus*, Gyll., *S. latifrons*, Er., *Oxytelus rugosus*, F., *Haploderus caelatus*, Gr., *Trogophloeus elongatulus*, Er., *T. corticinus*, Gr., *Lestera longelytrata*, Goez., *L. heeri*, Fauv., *Homalium rivulare*, Pk., *H. caesum*, Gr., *Proteinus ovalis*, Steph., **P. macropterus*, Gyll.

SILPHIDAE.—*Choleva nigricans*, Spence.

SCYDMAENIDAE.—**Euconnus hirticollis*, Ill.

PSSELAPHIDAE.—*Tychus niger*, Pk., *Rybaxis sanguinea*, L., **R. sanguinea* ab. *nigripennis*, F. and D.

TRICHOPTERYGIDAE.—*Trichopteryx fratercula*, Mat.

PHALACRIDAE.—*Olibrus aeneus*, F.

COCCINELLIDAE.—*Coccinella 10-punctata*, L., *C. 11-punctata*, L., *Halysia 22-punctata*, L., *Chilocorus similis*, Ross., *Coccidula rufa*, Hbst.

NITIDULIDAE.—*Brachypterus urticae*, F., *Cercus bipustulatus*, Pk., *Pria dulcamarae*, Scop., *Meligethes difficilis*, Heer., **M. morosus*, Er. (black legs), *Epuraea aestiva*, L., *E. florea*, Er.

LATHRIDIIDAE.—*Enicmus transversus*, Ol., *Melanophthalma fuscula*, Hum.

CRYPTOPHAGIDAE.—*Cryptophagus dentatus*, Hbst., **Micrambe villosa*, Heer., *Atomaria umbrina*, Gyll., *A. fuscata*, Sch., *A. atra*, Hbst., *A. pusilla*, Pk., *A. analis*, Er., *A. ruficornis*, Marsh.

SCARABAEIDAE.—*Aphodius sticticus*, Pz.

TELEPHORIDAE.—*Telephorus haemorrhoidalis*, F., *T. bicolor*, Hbst. (*thoracicus*, Ol.), *T. bicolor*, Hbst., ab. *suturalis*, Schil., **T. bicolor*, Hbst., ab. *theresae*, Pic., **Dasytes plumbeus*, Muls. (*oculatus*, Fow.).

CHRYSEMELIDAE.—*Melasma populi*, L., **Plagioderma versicolora*, Laich., *Phaedon tumidulus*, Germ., *Phyllodecta vitellinae*, L., **Galerucella pusilla*, Dufts., **Longitarsus castaneus*, Dufts., *L. luridus*, Scop., **L. flavicornis*, Steph., *L. pusillus*, Gyll., **L. pellucidus*, Foud., *Phyllotreta nodicornis*, Marsh., *P. atra*, Pk., **Crepidodera chloris*, Foud., *C. aurata*, Marsh., *Chaetocnema hortensis*, Fourc., *Psylliodes affinis*, Pk.

PYTHIDAE.—*Rhinosimus planirostris*, F.

MORDELLIDAE.—**Anaspis florenceae*, Donis., *A. subtestacea*, Steph., *A. maculata*, Fourc., *A. maculata* ab. *pallida*, Marsh.

ANTHICIDAE.—*Anthicus antherinus*, L.

CURCULIONIDAE.—*Rhynchites uncinatus*, Th., *Apion dissimile*, Germ., *A. nigritarse*, Kirb., *A. apricans*, Hbst., *A. onopordi*, Kirb., *A. virens*, Hbst., *A. dichroum*, Bed., *A. loti*, Kirb., **A. simile*, Kirb., **A. pubescens*, Kirb., *A. humile*, Germ., *A. aethiops*, Hbst., *Exonias araneiformis*, Schr., *Phyllobius pomonae*, Ol., *P. rividialis*, Laich., *Sitones sulcifrons*, Thunb., *Hypera variabilis*, Hbst., *H. nigrirostris*, F., *Anthonomus rubi*, Hbst., *Nanophyes lythri*, F., *Miccotrogus picirostris*, F., *Ceuthorhynchus contractus*, Marsh., *C. erysimi*, F., **C. hirtulus*, Germ., *Ceuthorhynchidius floralis*, Pk., **C. palustre*, Edmonds, *C. troglodytes*, F., **C. rufulus*, Duf.!, *Phytobius comari*, Hbst.